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Jacobian for spherical coords

$$\begin{aligned}x &= \rho \sin \theta \cos \phi \\y &= \rho \sin \theta \sin \phi \\z &= \rho \cos \theta\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}J &= \begin{vmatrix} \sin \theta \cos \phi & \rho \cos \theta \cos \phi & -\rho \sin \theta \sin \phi \\ \sin \theta \sin \phi & \rho \cos \theta \sin \phi & \rho \sin \theta \cos \phi \\ \cos \theta & -\rho \sin \theta & 0 \end{vmatrix} \\&= \cos^2 \theta \rho^2 \sin \phi + \rho^3 \sin^3 \theta \sin \phi = \rho^3 \sin \theta\end{aligned}$$

ex) Compute  $\int_R (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2} dV$  where  $R$  is the solid ball of radius 5 about the origin.

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = \rho^2$$

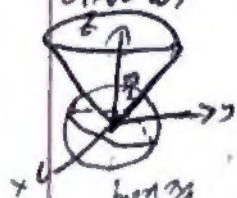
$$R_{\text{sm}} = \{(\rho, \theta, \phi) : 0 \leq \rho \leq 5, 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi, 0 \leq \phi \leq 2\pi\}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \int_0^5 (\rho^2)^{3/2} \rho^2 \sin \theta d\phi d\theta d\rho$$

$$= \int_0^5 \int_0^\pi [-\cos \theta]_0^\pi d\theta d\rho = \int_0^5 \rho^6 \int_0^\pi 2 d\theta d\rho = \int_0^5 \rho^6 [4\pi] d\rho$$

$$= 4\pi \left(\frac{5^7}{7}\right)$$

2)  $\iiint y^2 z dV$ ,  $R$  is the region above the cone w/ point at the origin and making an angle of  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  radians w/ the positive  $z$ -axis and inside sphere w/ radius 2 centered at the origin



$$\begin{aligned}0 &\leq \rho \leq 2 \\ 0 &\leq \theta \leq 2\pi \\ 0 &\leq \phi \leq \frac{\pi}{3}\end{aligned} \rightarrow \int_0^{\pi/3} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 (\rho \sin \theta \sin \phi)^2 (\rho \cos \theta) \rho^2 \sin \theta d\phi d\theta d\rho$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= \int_0^{\pi/3} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 \rho^5 \sin^3 \theta \sin^2 \phi \cos \theta d\phi d\theta d\rho = \int_0^{\pi/3} \int_0^{2\pi} \rho^5 \sin^3 \theta d\theta d\phi = \int_0^{\pi/3} \frac{7\pi}{108} \rho^6 d\rho \int_0^{2\pi} (-\cos 2\theta) d\theta \\&= \frac{108}{216} \rho^6 = \frac{108}{216} = \frac{7\pi}{108} \int_0^{\pi/3} \rho^6 d\rho = \frac{7\pi}{108} \left(\frac{\rho^7}{7}\right) \Big|_0^{\pi/3} = \frac{6}{7} \pi \left(\frac{7\pi}{108}\right) = \frac{3\pi}{2}\end{aligned}$$

←

Ex)  $\int \int \int_R 6xy \, dV$   $R = \{(x,y,z) : 0 \leq y \leq 1, y \leq x \leq 2y, 0 \leq z \leq x+y\}$

$$\int_0^1 \int_y^{2y} \int_0^{x+y} 6xy \, dz \, dx \, dy \Rightarrow \int_0^1 \int_y^{2y} 6xy z \Big|_0^{x+y} \Rightarrow \int_0^1 \int_y^{2y} 6xy(x+y) = \int_0^1 \int_y^{2y} 6x^2y + 6xy^2$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[ \frac{6}{3} x^3 y + \frac{6}{2} x^2 y^2 \right]_y^{2y} dy \Rightarrow 2 \left[ \frac{6}{3} (2y)^3 y + \frac{6}{2} (2y)^2 y^2 - 2y^3 y - 3y^2 y^2 \right] = 16y^4 + 12y^4 - 2y^4 - 3y^4$$

$$\Rightarrow 23 \int_0^1 y^4 dy \Rightarrow \frac{23}{5} y^5 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{23}{5}$$

a)  $\iiint_R yz \, dV \Rightarrow R = \{(x,y,z) : 0 \leq x \leq 3, 0 \leq y \leq x, x-y \leq z \leq x+y\}$

$$\int_0^3 \int_0^x \int_{x-y}^{x+y} yz \, dz \, dy \, dx \Rightarrow yz \Big|_{x-y}^{x+y} = y(x+y) - y(x-y) = yx + y^2 - yx + y^2 = 2y^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^3 \int_0^x 2y^2 \, dy \, dx = \int_0^3 \left[ \frac{2}{3} y^3 \right]_0^x dx = \int_0^3 \frac{2}{3} x^3 dx = \frac{2}{12} x^4 \Big|_0^3 = \frac{1}{6} (3^4) = \frac{27}{2}$$

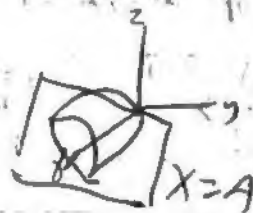
Cylindrical

1)  $\iiint_R xy^2 z \, dV \rightarrow R$  is bounded by  $x = 4y^2 + 4z^2$  and  $x = 4$

$(x, r, \theta)$   $4r^2 \leq x \leq 4$

$dA_{cyl} = r \, dA_{xy}$   $\begin{cases} 0 \leq r \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi \end{cases}$

$x = 4y^2 + 4z^2 = 4(y^2 + z^2) = 4r^2$



$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \int_{4r^2}^4 x(r \cos \theta)^2 r \sin \theta \, r \, dr \, d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \frac{4}{3} r^6 \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \left[ \frac{4}{3} r^7 \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta \right]_0^1 d\theta = \frac{4}{3} \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta \Big|_0^{2\pi} = \frac{4}{3} \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta \Big|_0^{2\pi} = 0$$